

Environment, Safety and Health

Executive Summary

Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) advances the Department of Energy's (DOE) mission through the strong commitment to safe, efficient and cost effective conduct of work. EH endeavors to leverage its resources and professional, technically proficient, personnel to provide DOE's line management programs with: essential environment, safety and health performance expectations; information analysis; management tools required to promote the safe conduct of work; and guidance for the protection of the environment in and around DOE sites. Integral to the Department's success is EH's skill in fostering increased awareness and providing support to line management throughout the Department, using open communications, and performance feedback on environmental, safety and health activities, to provide the safety envelope that allows for and promotes the safe conduct of work.

EH programs are funded in two appropriations: (1) Energy Supply and (2) Other Defense Activities. The Energy Supply EH program consists of: DOE ES&H performance expectations as communicated in Policy, Standards and Guidance; DOE-wide ES&H Programs; and a Program Direction decision unit, including the EH Working Capital Fund. EH's Other Defense Activities program includes: Corporate Safety Assurance; the Investigation and Enforcement Program; Domestic and International Health Studies Programs; the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) program; Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program activities; and a Program Direction decision unit. Also included are transfers of two programs from the Office of Environmental Management (EM). These programs are the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (RESL) at Idaho, and the Analytical Services Program.

DOE has successfully completed the transition to its new missions which include: weapons dismantlement, safeguards and security, accelerated cleanup, facility decontamination and decommissioning, and long-term stewardship. These mission activities require innovative and dynamic safety and health programs, rather than standard, routine production and research operations. Residual hazards at DOE facilities, including the nuclear weapons complex, are the result of many years of nuclear materials production and processing, the impacts of which are still being characterized. The DOE complex contains the largest inventory of potentially hazardous nuclear materials in the world outside of the former Soviet Union, in addition to substantial quantities of other hazardous materials and chemicals. Some of this material (including plutonium, spent nuclear fuel, highly enriched uranium, radioactive waste, radioactive isotopes, and hazardous chemicals) is stored in facilities and tanks that require significant upkeep and monitoring – and in some cases complete overhaul.

EH contributions are critical to the success of the DOE mission. EH's professional staff actively participate in establishing DOE ES&H performance expectations, in the form of standards and controls, work planning, lessons learned sharing, and continuous improvement. Through support programs, performance expectations and corporate programs, EH's role is to enhance mission accomplishment through effective environment, safety, and health actions by line management. These activities provide expert technical support to line management to resolve unique or cross cutting issues; clear performance expectations and program implementation guidance and standards; external safety and standards organizations input; working models for integrating environment, safety, and health into critical work activities; safety and health information and analysis to improve performance; and safety performance measurement to focus on priority, high payback actions.

There is a continuing need for effective programs to identify environment, safety, and health issues at the project and individual activity level. The realignment and acceleration of cleanup program efforts necessitates a clear focus on establishing a sound safety basis for the conduct of operations at field sites. EH's analytical products provide for the appropriate and timely resolution of identified and emerging issues for the entire DOE complex. The Department of Energy has made the health of current and former workers a top priority. EH is providing strong support for the effective implementation of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program Act of 2000. This program is assisting workers who may have developed an illness from possible exposure during their employment at DOE facilities. In addition, DOE has placed a priority on the medical monitoring of its former workforce to identify and provide early detection of potential work-related illnesses. Also, the Office of Health Studies will initiate a new activity for ensuring high quality occupational medicine and surveillance programs for DOE site workers. EH is committed to the success of these important programs.

Goals and Objectives

Goals and objectives are discussed within the respective Energy Supply and Other Defense Activity Programs.

Departmental Goal

Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries, illnesses and environmental releases from environment cleanup and other operational activities, identify health concerns, integrate worker health screening programs, and upgrade medical records systems for EEOICPA worker compensation programs through the establishment of new occupational medicine program for current workers.

Strategic Objectives

EQ3: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and illnesses; environmental releases from environmental cleanup; and other operational activities such that DOE activities remain below the established DOE average for the last five years of data for: (1) Total Recordable Case Rate; (2) Occupational Safety Cost Index; (3) Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; (3) Average

measurable dose to DOE workers; and (5) Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.

This strategic objective is supported by the Program Strategic Performance Goals that follow:

EQ3-1: Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environmental cleanup and other operational activities, identify health concerns, integrate worker health screening programs, and upgrade medical records systems for EEOICPA worker compensation programs.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

Performance Indicators/Measures

- **Total Recordable Case Rate:** Recordable Case Rate measures work-related deaths, as well as injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment beyond first aid.
- **Occupational Safety Cost Index:** Occupational Safety Cost Index is a measure of the direct and indirect costs based on the Cost Index formula, due to safety-related injuries/illnesses.
- **Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public:** Hypothetical radiation dose to public is an estimate of the collective radiation dose to the public within 50 miles of DOE facilities due to airborne releases of radionuclides.
- **Worker Radiation Dose:** Worker radiation dose is calculated by dividing the collective total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) by the number of individuals with measurable dose.
- **Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment:** Reportable occurrence of releases to the environment include releases of radionuclides, hazardous substances, or regulated pollutants that must be reported to Federal, State, or local agencies.

Strategy

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) serves as a partner with DOE Line Managers to establish programs that promote the safe conduct of work. This Office is committed to ensuring that the safety and health of the DOE workforce, members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities is the primary focus of EH's strategic objectives. EH integrates sound environment, safety, and health management performance expectations, in the form of policies, standards and guidance, that promote the safe conduct of daily work activities. EH works with the Line Management implementors to encourage the efficient and cost effective implementation of these expectations. EH works with internal and external organizations to assure that DOE environment, safety and health expectations are risk and performance based, consistent with the work and the hazards. These policies and practices are based on best technologies and are consistent with similar commercial and

governmental safety policies and practices.

EH will continue to work with DOE stakeholders in an open, frank, and constructive manner as a good neighbor and public partner. To accomplish this objective, EH fosters strong partnerships with regulators, and other interested stakeholders, to determine priorities and solutions. As a growing priority, EH continues to focus on developing management-level environment, safety, and health analytical products, using an E-Government approach. This approach serves to disseminate critical environment, safety, and health performance information to create and support a sound basis for decision making.

EH serves its principal customers in the following major areas: (1) development of Departmental corporate environment, safety, and health performance expectations through publication of requirements and standards that are effective and efficient in guiding program implementation; (2) provision of critical corporate environment, safety, and health corporate programs and services that include specialized technical information and analysis, as well as a regulatory and industry interface, to assure DOE programs are “benchmarked” with industry and the community to improve program management and execution, and provide support in the efficient and cost effective implementation of requirements; and (3) provision of environment, safety, and health information and performance analyses to increase internal and public awareness, and assure that appropriate DOE and contractor management accountability for environment, safety, and health results are achieved and recognized.

The Department of Energy’s rapid transition to a business management model, with its emphasis on gaining cost-efficiencies, privatization, and innovative management structures in the field, has brought concomitant changes in how EH accomplishes its mission. Special emphasis is given to self-assessment and self-reporting by field elements as a source of performance information, coupled with increased emphasis on EH performance analysis. EH, therefore, has increased its priority for the support of DOE line management in the exchange of innovative business or environment, safety, and health management practices that are preventive and cost-effective. For instance, from a technical safety perspective, special emphasis is being given to managing the accelerated decommissioning and decontamination of aging DOE facilities and related waste materials.

EH continues to build on its strong record of effective management of corporate environment, safety, and health programs. As challenges have grown, the EH budget has been reduced by cutting administrative overhead costs and focusing on the highest priority needs. While EH has some unique national-level experts on its staff, technical contractual services continue to be a practical and cost-effective component of its mission, providing an additional source of specialized technical expertise (e.g., lightning, seismic, wind, criticality, etc.) on an “as needed” basis. The evolving needs for national-level expertise in a multitude of disciplines can best be met through the strategic use of contractors. Contractors are able to rapidly respond to the continually changing skills needs required for EH program activities across the DOE complex. This reduces permanent personnel costs and overhead, as opposed to hiring additional staff in such specialized, limited use disciplines.

EH continues its work related to the former workers medical surveillance program, required by 42 USC Section 7274. Former workers in targeted occupational groups are located and, where indicated by an assessment of the hazards associated with their job(s), are offered a medical screening examination. Participants are provided with assistance for physician referrals for medical follow-up, as necessary. Information and education on occupational health risks is provided, and assistance for obtaining available federal and state workers' compensation benefits is offered.

DOE, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), developed a planning process for conducting public health activities across the DOE complex, including a public health agenda for each DOE site. This process has clearly defined goals, objectives, and priorities for health activities to ensure that the issues of greatest concern to DOE workers and communities are addressed. All newly funded health activities conducted by HHS will be consistent with the priorities established in this open and iterative planning strategy.

In FY 2004, the Office of Health Studies will initiate a new program for ensuring high quality occupational medicine and surveillance programs for all DOE site workers.

Significant Program Shifts

This budget request includes the transfer of two programs to EH from the Office of Environmental Management (EM). These programs include the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (RESL) at Idaho. RESL is a reference laboratory for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health and supports activities at sites throughout the Department. In addition, the analytical services program, which insures that analytical laboratory environmental data is of high quality and reliability, was transferred to EH. Comparability adjustments have been made in this budget for FY 2002 and FY 2003.

Beverly A. Cook
Assistant Secretary
Environment, Safety and Health

Date

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request	\$ Change	% Change
Energy Supply					
Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,148	3,564	3,464	-100	-2.8%
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	6,243	6,776	6,536	-240	-3.5%
Program Direction	20,288	18,871	20,000	+1,129	+6.0%
Total, Energy Supply	29,679^a	29,211	30,000	+789	+2.7%
Other Defense Activities					
Corporate Safety Assurance ^b	10,819	9,618	9,616	-2	-0.0%
Health Studies	57,819	48,160	48,160	0	0.0%
RERF	13,500	13,500	13,500	0	0.0%
Employee Compensation	15,000	16,000	16,000	0	0.0%
Program Direction	22,294	20,750	20,410	-340	-1.6%
Subtotal	119,432	108,028	107,686	-342	-0.3%
Use of Prior Year Balances	-11,231	0	0		
Total, Other Defense Activities	108,201	108,028	107,686	-342	-0.3%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	137,880	137,239	137,686	+447	+0.3%
Additional net budget authority to cover the cost of fully accruing retirement (non-add)	(2,009)	(1,616)	(1,712)	(+96)	(+5.9%)

Public Law Authorizations:

- Public Law 95-91 "Department of Energy Organization Act."
- Public Law 103-62, "Government Performance Results Act of 1993"
- Public Law 106-398 "Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000"
- Public Law 83-703 "Atomic Energy Act of 1954"
- National Defense Authorization Act of 1995
- 42 USC Section 7274 "Programs to Monitor Department of Energy Workers Exposed to Hazardous and Radioactive Substances"
- Public Law 100-408, "Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988"
- Public Law 99-239, "Compact of Free Association Act of 1985"
- Public Law 95-134 - Marshall Islands (Related to Rongelap and Utirik Atolls)
- Public Law 96-205, "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands"

^aIncludes \$802,000 assigned as part of the Energy Supply \$18,000,000 Congressional General Reduction.

^bEH funding amounts for FY 2002 have been made comparable with the amounts deleted from the program in FY 2003 to reflect the Secretary's Initiative to consolidate Oversight activities in the Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance.

Staffing Profile

(Whole FTEs)

	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request
Full Time Equivalents:			
Energy Supply	128	102	101
Other Defense Activities ^a	188	158	157
Total, Full Time Equivalents	316	260	258

^aIncludes 24 FTEs transferred from EM for the RESL and 2 FTEs transferred from EM for the Analytical Services Program.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	162	162	162	0	0.0%
Sandia National Laboratories	295	295	295	0	0.0%
Albuquerque	388	388	988	+600	+154.6%
Total, Albuquerque	845	845	1,445	+600	+71.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	465	465	465	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	319	319	319	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	698	698	898	+200	+28.7%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	1,482	1,482	1,682	+200	+13.5%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory	687	687	687	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office	2,328	3,115	2,365	-750	-24.1%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	3,015	3,802	3,052	-750	-19.7%
Nevada	7,140	7,140	7,640	+500	+7.0%
Ohio Field Office	333	333	433	+100	+30.0%
Rocky Flats Field Office	300	300	600	+300	+100.0%
Oakland					
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	280	280	280	0	0.0%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	3,018	3,018	3,018	0	0.0%
Oakland	29,174	29,174	29,374	+200	+0.7%
Total, Oakland Operations Office	32,472	32,472	32,672	+200	+0.6%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	2,040	2,040	2,040	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	9,988	9,988	10,988	+1,000	+10.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	12,028	12,028	13,028	+1,000	+8.3%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,885	1,885	1,885	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office	1,323	1,323	1,723	+400	+30.2%
Total, Richland Operations Office	3,208	3,208	3,608	+400	+12.5%
Savannah River Operations Office	435	435	735	+300	+69.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	87,853	75,194	72,791	-2,403	-3.2%
Use of Prior Year Balances	-11,231	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	137,880	137,239	137,686	+447	+0.3%

Environment, Safety and Health Energy Supply

Program Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) provides the corporate infrastructure and technical resources that enable work to be performed in a safe, healthful and environmentally sound manner. EH provides corporate environment, safety and health performance expectations, in the form of policy and standards, technical expertise to support Line Management's implementation of those expectations and corporate programs which contribute directly to advancing work activities in support of the Department's mission. EH staff are expert in disciplines such as environmental protection; nuclear and facility safety; industrial hygiene; industrial, chemical, and construction safety; public health; radiation protection; occupational medicine; and environment, safety and health risk management.

EH plays a key role in achieving the Department's missions. These activities address: development of corporate environment, safety, and health performance expectations as communicated in policies and standards for the DOE-wide complex; identifying and addressing emerging safety vulnerabilities; and partnering with line management to resolve nuclear, radioactive, chemical, and industrial hazards. Additionally, many of the activities involve performing crosscutting DOE-wide environment, safety, and health functions similar to those performed by any corporate safety office, e.g., supporting accreditation programs for worker radiation protection monitoring, (e.g., DOELAP), administering DOE's Voluntary Protection Program to promote excellence in safety management, and collecting and analyzing DOE-wide environment, safety, and health performance data to identify opportunities to advance the DOE mission through proactive intervention. EH maintains close contacts with private industry, regulatory agencies, independent standard-setting groups, and national and international environment, safety, and health organizations, and facilitates information exchanges between DOE line management and their counterparts in the private sector. EH staff also provides corporate advice and consultation to DOE managers in developing improved strategies for including environment, safety and health in planning and conducting work; applying regulations (guidance on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the States, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulation); and promulgating DOE policy, requirements, and implementation guidance. EH actions encourage line program efforts to prevent injuries and illnesses; establish environment, safety, and health budget priorities; advocate cost-effective regulation from external sources and from internal environment, safety, and health policies and guidance; and avoid risks attendant to the often unprecedented hazards that must be managed effectively across DOE.

EH activities funded within the Energy Supply appropriation are concentrated into the following activities within two programmatic areas: Policy, Standards and Guidance and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. This alignment serves to characterize EH as a corporate resource to advance the DOE mission while promoting the establishment of effective and efficient environment, safety, and health programs. In addition, a program direction decision unit includes funding for a portion of EH Federal staff and the EH Working Capital Fund.

Policy, Standards and Guidance

The Policy, Standards and Guidance activities involve the development and maintenance of current, up-to-date DOE environment, safety, and health policies, standards, and guidance while adopting non-government consensus standards that are appropriate for DOE work. DOE regulatory liaison activities include transactional and participatory relationships with other regulators (EPA, OSHA, NRC, and the States) to accommodate their identified interest and jurisdiction (e.g., new construction, privatized facilities external regulatory authority) and, as appropriate, to advance the DOE environment, safety, and health mission.

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

The DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health activities provide products and support in environment, safety, and health that efficiently use DOE resources when managed centrally by EH. Such programs include the Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP), the Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program, the nationally recognized Voluntary Protection Program (VPP), and the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP).

The analytical support component includes environment, safety, and health management planning, which directly supports the Departmental goal of clearly identifying and funding environment, safety, and health priorities. This activity also ensures that Departmental contracts provide explicit requirements for inclusion of environment, safety, and health programs at all Departmental sites. The analytical support function also is responsible for dissemination of information learned from activities including accident investigations across the DOE complex to assist in continuous improvement in environment, safety, and health performance with the goal of preventing events, accidents, and near-misses.

Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is a prerequisite to implementing DOE activities. The NEPA program provides compliance assurance to DOE line management and enables the Department to accomplish its missions in a safe and environmentally sound manner, and in a way that builds public credibility. The Program serves as a corporate resource for NEPA expertise to help line management comply in a timely and efficient manner with NEPA and related environmental review requirements.

Information Management provides for the overall management of environment, safety, and health data and information for the DOE complex and other stakeholders. This effort seeks to identify and facilitate access to data and information required for the successful conduct of the Department's environment, safety, and health programs and activities by maintaining and integrating resources to provide for the reporting, tracking, trending, analysis, and dissemination of environment, safety, and health information and data across the entire DOE complex

EH's Pollution Prevention responsibilities provide for the management and operation of web-based Pollution Prevention databases used to monitor and report on meeting the DOE Pollution Prevention goals and Executive Orders 13101 and 13148.

Health and Safety Rulemaking effort is initiated.

Program Strategic Performance Goals

EQ3-1: Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environmental cleanup and other operational activities, identify health concerns, integrate worker health screening programs, and upgrade medical records systems for EEOICPA worker compensation programs.

Performance Indicators

- **Total Recordable Case Rate:** Recordable Case Rate measures work-related deaths, as well as injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment beyond first aid.
- **Occupational Safety Cost Index:** Occupational Safety Cost Index is a measure of the direct and indirect costs based on the Cost Index formula, due to safety-related injuries/illnesses.
- **Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public:** Hypothetical radiation dose to public is an estimate of the collective radiation dose to the public within 50 miles of DOE facilities due to airborne releases of radionuclides.
- **Worker Radiation Dose:** Worker radiation dose is calculated by dividing the collective total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) by the number of individuals with measurable dose.
- **Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment:** Reportable occurrence of releases to the environment include releases of radionuclides, hazardous substances, or regulated pollutants that must be reported to Federal, State, or local agencies.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Targets	FY 2004 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Recordable Case Rate; Occupational Safety Cost Index; Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; Worker Radiation Dose; and Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment. • Establish a beryllium registry in January 2002 for current and former DOE workers who may have been exposed. • Increase the adoption and use of voluntary consensus technical standards (e.g. ANSI, ASTM, ASME) used in DOE Directives and safety documentation by 20 to 30 to help improve safety and cost-effectiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases.

Significant Program Shifts

Significant program shifts are defined within the respective descriptions that follow.

Policy, Standards and Guidance

- Establish fundamental nuclear and facility safety requirements, guidance and standards to support DOE's self-regulation of nuclear activities under the Atomic Energy Act. EH develops these requirements and standards through a consensus process involving DOE line organizations and experts within the DOE community, as well as coordination with other safety policy developers and subject matter experts in Federal agencies, such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), and national and international consensus standards-setting organizations responsible for nuclear and industrial safety standards. The many safety functional areas that must be adequately addressed include criticality, fire protection, hazards assessment, earthquake protection, quality assurance, maintenance, training of personnel, explosive safety, construction safety and electrical safety. Because of the diversity of the DOE activities and the many hazards, subject matter experts supplement EH staff on a part-time, as needed basis, to assure knowledge of current safety standards and approaches. In addition, standards and requirements are periodically updated to reflect changing work, DOE safety initiatives, lessons learned, updated commercial codes and standards, risk-based approaches, and ongoing work experience. New information is continuously assessed to determine its impact on current requirements and standards. Periodic safety reviews and standards upgrades will continue in FY 2004 with a slight increase in contractor funding. (FY02: \$596; FY03: \$825; FY04: \$875)
- Worker Safety and Health Policy includes three specific activities: occupational safety; radiation protection; and chemical safety. The Office provides direct support to DOE program and field organizations in their implementation of existing policy and guidance for various occupational safety disciplines to help ensure safe operations. In FY 2003, this activity included support to the effective implementation of 10 CFR 850, "Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program," development of Beryllium web-based training, publication of Chemical Management Handbook Vol. II, issuance of BioAgents Notice N 450.7, development of guidance for safe handling of special tritium compounds and publication of technical needs addressing various aspects of radiological training. In FY 2003, this activity included broad-based worker safety program support, the maintenance and updating of existing worker health and safety requirements, and as appropriate, the incorporation of consensus standards that apply to the DOE work environments. The activities in FY 2003 included guidance on the final implementation of 10 CFR 850, and updating of DOE O 440.1A Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees, updating of the DOE Biosafety policy and guidance, update of 10 CFR 835, and revision of the Internal Dosimetry Technical Standard. In FY 2004, worker safety policies and guidance will be updated in specialized technical areas such as: radiation protection, industrial hygiene, and worker chemical safety management associated with worker safety aspects of facility closure. (FY02: \$397; FY03: \$500; FY04: \$350)
- Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs ensures the efficient, consistent and compatible regulation of DOE operations as compared to the private sector. A principal role is to maintain effective liaison with other Federal regulatory authorities (OSHA, NRC, DOT, etc.). This ongoing activity involves the identification, review and resolution of significant regulatory compatibility issues of

importance to DOE operations. Increased interactions with other regulatory agencies involve our participation in their regulatory development initiatives. This activity supports the review of existing corporate DOE policies and regulatory analyses, and guidance to ensure continued protection of workers in appropriate safety design considerations for new facilities and operations. This activity also supports worker safety and health aspects of privatization of properties on DOE-owned lands. Privatization activities include: resolution of worker safety and health jurisdictional and policy issues relevant to probable external regulators; evaluation of worker safety and health issues resulting from co-located DOE and privatized operations; evaluation of DOE's "landlord" responsibilities with respect to worker safety and health; and maintenance of a database of privatized DOE sites and facilities whose jurisdiction has been, or is being projected for transition. Regulatory transition and analyses activities relative to privatization and OSHA include: independent assessment of regulatory and resource impacts, and working with DOE legal staff to assess areas where gaps in regulatory coverage may exist. This activity would support future OSHA regulations of non-Atomic Energy Agency (AEA) sites as well as NRC potential licensing of newly constructed nuclear facilities. During FY 2003, the activity included the review of the health and safety design requirements for a tank waste vitrification facility being built by the Office of River Protection and additional support to the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security to facilitate any DOE regulatory interest in the licensure of the privatized Mixed Oxide Fuel (MOX) Project at Savannah River. The funding level remains unchanged from last year.(FY02: \$641; FY03: \$725; FY04: \$725)

- Under the Environmental Regulatory Activities program, EH continues to verify the adequacy and validity of technical information prepared by line management in support of requests to operate low-level waste disposal sites and to release DOE property for reuse or recycling. In addition, EH conducts DOE regulatory reviews for authorization of disposal sites and reviews of authorization limits for control and release of property containing residual radioactivity. Under this program activity, EH also prepares and submits treatability variance petitions to external regulatory authorities for cost-effective and compliant alternatives for the management of radioactive mixed waste. (FY02: \$37; FY03: \$37; FY04: \$37)
- Under the Environmental Protection Policy program, EH continues to (1) provide environmental policy advice and interpretation to DOE program elements on DOE's rule and related directives to protect the public and the environment from the radiological impacts associated with DOE operations, and (2) maintain up-to-date DOE-wide policies, directives and regulations for radiation protection of the public and environment and for general environmental protection. In FY 2003, EH issued implementation guidance documents to streamline the approval process for controlling and releasing material with residual radioactivity. In addition, EH replaced DOE 5400.1, "General Environmental Protection Program" with DOE O 450.1, "Environmental Protection Program," to reflect an environmental management systems approach to the protection of the natural and cultural resources affected by DOE operations. EH also continues to support groundwater protection and pollution prevention through its data collection and guidance activities in response to internal and external requirements; and continues to represent DOE in interagency efforts to develop unified federal policies in areas such as prescribed burns, migratory bird protection, environmental monitoring quality control procedures, protecting the public from doses from radionuclides in sewage sludge, pollution prevention, Federal land-use controls, and environmental performance measures for Federal agencies. (FY02: \$225; FY03: \$225; FY04: \$225)

- Under the Environmental Requirements Compliance Support program, EH continues to provide corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g. regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) to assist DOE elements in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in areas, such as the Clean Air Act; Clean Water Act; Safe Drinking Water Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and the “Greening the Government” Executive Orders. As part of this program, EH continues to coordinate with national and international standard-setting bodies in the development of technical standards pertinent to DOE operations. EH also promotes the adoption (both within DOE, nationally and internationally) of an internally-developed biota dose assessment methodology for measuring the impact of radiation on biota. In addition, EH completed the development and issuance of a DOE-wide institutional control policy and continues to provide instruction on Federal pollution prevention requirements, including affirmative procurement of the expanding list of recycled materials becoming available in commerce. (FY02: \$522; FY03: \$522; FY04: \$522)
- Under the Environmental Regulatory Review and Comment program, EH continues to promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of external regulatory programs complex-wide by monitoring over 200 emerging environmental regulations; and developing and representing DOE’s position on over 30 proposed environmental regulations, directives and standards annually to ensure the Department’s concerns are considered by external regulators in the formulation of new environmental requirements. (FY02: \$462; FY03: \$462; FY04: \$462)
- Under the Environmental Reporting program, EH continues to compile, validate, and support dissemination of statutorily-required DOE environmental performance information to regulatory authorities, DOE line management and the public through corporate environmental reports. Under this program activity, EH conducts a number of reporting activities, such as Clean Air Act National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants annual reporting; Historic Preservation Act annual archaeological surveillance reporting; and annual summary of site environmental radiation dose reporting. EH also reviews and validates information contained in reports prepared by other Federal agencies, e.g. EPA’s reports regarding Federal Facilities Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act docket; and the Federal Facilities National Priorities List. In FY 2003, EH assumed, from the Office of Environmental Management, the responsibility for monitoring complex-wide data on waste generation/minimization, toxic chemical use and release reductions, recycling programs, acquisition of products with recycled content, and for preparing corporate reports to the Federal Environmental Executive and OMB on DOE progress in implementing “Greening the Government” Executive Orders 13101 and 13148 and meeting the requirements of RCRA Section 6002. (FY02: \$268; FY03: \$268; FY04: \$268)

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Environment, Safety, and Health Programs

- All workers who have the potential to be exposed to radiation or radioactive materials require monitoring. The accuracy of radiological worker monitoring programs is essential to ensuring that DOE work is accomplished safely. The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) was established to provide assurance to workers and the DOE that radiation exposures to workers are being accurately measured. This activity establishes confidence in our health and safety programs and the conduct of DOE work in support of the DOE mission. Confidence, reliability, and accuracy in radiological dosimetry is of paramount importance to avert unwarranted exposures and liability. The DOELAP certifies each DOE facility's ability to accurately measure worker's radiation exposure to both external and internal sources of radiation. The management and direction of DOELAP is a corporate activity with service provided by the Office of Worker Protection Policy and Programs to the entire DOE. In FY 2003, plans included the continuing accreditation of external dosimetry, radiobioassay (internal dosimetry), and extremity dosimetry programs. In FY 2004, this program is included with the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (RESL) functional transfer from the Office of Environmental Management (EM) in Other Defense Activities. The Calibration Methodology Activity at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) remains in Energy Supply. (FY02: \$213; FY03: \$1,000; FY04: \$250)
- The DOE-Wide ES&H Program and services activity represents the final consolidation of several DOE corporate level safety programs that EH is responsible to manage and direct. For example, 29 CFR 1960 requires all Federal agencies to implement, maintain, and annually report to the Department of Labor on the status of their respective health and safety programs for Federal personnel. Additionally, since DOE self-regulates the health and safety programs of many of its contractors, as provided for in the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970, as well as its long standing regulation of nuclear activities under the AEA, DOE has expanded its OSH Regulatory Response Line to ensure that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations from all sources and has implemented a new corporate level, Regulatory Information Network (RIN) during FY 2003. To encourage and promote health and safety excellence, DOE has also greatly enhanced its Voluntary Protection Program (DOE/VPP) during FY 2003. DOE has expanded the DOE/VPP initiative to include more direct involvement by DOE line field elements through applied expert consultation. DOE/VPP participant numbers have doubled during FY 2002 and FY 2003 placing greater needs on EH resources to provide expanded services in developmental training, providing VPP workshops, and supporting DOE/VPP at the national level. Other ongoing DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services include: the compilation and reporting of workers' compensation information to the Office of Worker Compensation Program (OWCP) at the Department of Labor, maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), and the compilation and reporting of information required by the "Federal Worker 2000" Initiative. (FY02: \$164; FY03: \$460; FY04: \$500)
- This activity represents the consolidation of two programs that provide technical standards support to DOE – the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) and the contractual fee for the technical standards and services of the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO). TSP is a direct support service to DOE line management. The TSP is a streamlined, centralized resource that

coordinates the development and review of technical standards. It maintains and posts to its web site over 200 DOE technical standards, a database of draft and final DOE technical standards, TSP participants, a list of commercial technical standards used by DOE, and DOE and contractor participants with Standards Developing Organizations. The participants in the program developed and revised 33 standards in FY 2002 and 25 standards in FY 2003. The TSP database has provided the basis for the required annual report from DOE to OMB on standards activities. This database was transferred from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory to EH in FY 2003 for hardware and software upgrading. INPO support was included in this activity beginning in FY 2003. INPO is a non-profit organization established by the commercial nuclear power industry to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability in the operation of nuclear power plants. For an annual fee, INPO provides the Department its methodologies and standards for operations, maintenance, training, radiation protection, chemistry, engineering, event reporting and analysis, human performance improvement, plant evaluation, and self-assessment and corrective action programs. In addition, INPO provides direct technical assistance to DOE and its operating contractors to improve operational safety practices and procedures. Reduced funding requirement is due to cost savings by transfer of TSP data bases to DOE Headquarters. (FY02: \$649; FY03: \$700; FY04: \$600)

- 29 CFR 1960 requires a documented Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program for Federal employees. The DOE FEOSH Program has been implemented in FY 2003. Another ongoing DOE-Wide ES&H Program managed by the Office of Worker Protection Policy and Programs is the compilation and annual reporting of exposures to ionizing radiation. This activity is the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) project. (FY02: \$240; FY03: \$240; FY04: \$300)

NEPA

- In FY 2003, independent compliance assurance reviews will be provided for approximately 15 major environmental impact statements (EISs) including: Disposition of Scrap Metals; West Valley Demonstration Project - Waste Management; West Valley Decommissioning and Long - Term Stewardship; Modern Pit Facility; Chemical and Metallurgical Research Replacement Facility at the Los Alamos National Laboratory; Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion Facility; Tucson Electric Power - Presidential Permit Application; Kentucky Pioneer Clean Coal Technology Project; Low Emission Boiler System Clean Coal Technology Project; and, the Hanford Tank Program. The funding level for FY 2004 is based on an expectation of a sustaining level of effort for review of environmental impact statements priority. Policy and guidance will be developed to improve DOE's efficiency including: two Updates of "Directory of Potential Stakeholders for DOE Actions Under NEPA"; four Quarterly Reports of NEPA Lessons Learned; and, an updated NEPA compliance guide. Streamlining efforts will continue by developing revised Floodplain/Wetlands regulations to reduce costs and regulatory burdens, ensuring that the process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. (FY02: \$1,538; FY03: \$1,538; FY04: \$1,486)

Pollution Prevention

- Pollution Prevention Program is being transferred from EM to EH. Required funding provides for the collection and analysis of data from six web-based Pollution Prevention databases which all

operations/field offices use to monitor and report on progress in meeting DOE pollution prevention goals and Executive Orders 13101 and 13148. (FY02: \$0; FY03: \$0; FY04: \$400)

OSHA

- DOE has previously budgeted to provide for technical support from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to ensure the consistency of safety and health programs and activities for non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities. Also, several surplus DOE facilities have been transferred to non-Federal entities under OSHA jurisdiction. The resources provided allowed for support to plan, evaluate and implement the transition of leased privatized facilities and operations to OSHA regulatory jurisdiction. Actual transition of facilities have proven to be minimal and OSHA has completed its reaffirmation of jurisdiction over prior non-AEA facilities. (FY02: \$560; FY03: \$0; FY04: \$0)

Health and Safety Rules

- In November 2002, Congress amended the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The new section, 234C directs the Secretary of Energy to promulgate industrial and construction health and safety regulations at Department of Energy facilities that provide a level of protection for workers at such facilities that is substantially equivalent to the level of protection currently provided.

Over the course of the rulemaking effort, DOE must acquire large amounts of information in formal records and must address a variety of substantive issues for developing the final rule. In addition, technical industrial hygiene, toxicology, economics, environmental, and engineering support required to support the development of a scientifically supportable and economically feasible rule. (FY02: \$0; FY03: \$0; FY04: \$500)

Information Management

- During FY 2002, environment, safety, and health data and information were managed by integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems, and operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure. Also, during FY 2002, other systems including the Corrective Action Tracking System for safety issue resolution, Occurrence Reporting and Processing System, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, the Environment, Safety and Health Management Plan System, DOE standards and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex were reviewed and enhanced where economically feasible. These enhancements increased utilization of electronic information services and products in lieu of manual and/or paper intensive processes. In addition, enhanced operational efficiencies were achieved as a result of FY 2002 investments in the information technology infrastructure. Three hundred workstations were supported and software installed with emphasis on improving user productivity. (FY02: \$1,034; FY03: \$1,000; FY04: \$1,000)
- In FY 2002, web-based technologies were applied to enhance the Environment, Safety and Health Information Portal. Advanced communications services were made available through ES&H's Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to more than 5,000 registered users in the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. In FY 2003, additional state-of-the-art web-based information technology tools will be developed for providing the DOE complex with improved awareness of, and more secure access to, information

and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act program, Corporate Safety Assurance, Lessons-Learned, Fire Protection, Chemical Safety, Worker Safety and Health, International Health, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Vulnerability Assessments, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs.(FY02: \$1,845; FY03: \$1,838; FY04: \$1,500)

Program Direction

Salaries and Benefits

- Salaries and benefits for FY 2004 provide for 101 Federal full-time-equivalents. Requested salaries and benefits funding reflects the latest economic assumptions provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition, benefits associated with permanent change of station, transit subsidies and incentive awards. The requested funding of \$13,189 for FY 2004 represents the resources needed to support EH's Energy Supply Federal employees in FY 2004. (FY02: \$14,229; FY03: \$12,793; FY04: \$13,189)

Travel

- Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental travel expenses of EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. (FY02: \$681; FY03: \$700; FY04: \$800)

Support Services

- Given the unique nature of the Environment, Safety, and Health Program, support services are not provided for in this decision unit.

Other Related Expenses

- Other related expenses include funding for training the Federal workforce, rental of office space, building maintenance, telephone and network communication costs, utilities, computer/video support, printing and graphics, photocopying, postage, and office supplies and equipment. A Working Capital Fund was established in FY 1997 to allocate the cost of common administrative services to the recipient organizations. Activities supported by the Working Capital Fund include automated office support, telephone services, postage, printing and graphic, supplies, photocopying, building occupancy, electronic services, payroll processing, and contract closeouts. Includes funding to conduct competitive sourcing studies in accordance with the Secretary's decision and guidance contained in OMB Circular A76. Excludes full funding of pension and annuitant health care costs. (FY02: \$5,378 FY03: \$5,378; FY04: \$6,011)

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 Request	\$ Change	% Change
Environment, Safety and Health					
Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,148	3,564	3,464	-100	-2.8%
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	6,243	6,776	6,536	-240	-3.5%
Program Direction	20,288 ^a	18,871	20,000	+1,129	+6.0%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	<u>29,679^b</u>	<u>29,211</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>+789</u>	<u>+2.7%</u>
Additional net budget authority to cover the cost of fully accruing retirement (non-add) . . .	(943)	(747)	(745)	(-2)	-0.3%

Public Law Authorizations:

- Public Law 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act"
- Public Law 103-62, "Government Performance Results Act of 1993"
- Public Law 83-703, "Atomic Energy Act of 1954"

^aFY 2002 Program Direction includes a reduction of \$19,000 to provide for the Travel and Expenses Rescission included in P.L. 107-206.

^bIncludes \$802,000 assigned as part of the Energy Supply \$18,000,000 Congressional General Reduction.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	51	51	51	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	465	465	465	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	154	154	154	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	619	619	619	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory ..	437	437	437	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office	213	1,000	250	-750	-75.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	650	1,437	687	-750	-52.2%
Oakland					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	80	80	80	0	0.0%
Oakland	50	50	50	0	0.0%
Total, Oakland	130	130	130	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	1,308	1,308	1,308	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	76	76	76	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	1,384	1,384	1,384	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,216	1,216	1,216	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Total, Richland Operations Office	1,241	1,241	1,241	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	25,604	24,349	25,888	+1,539	+6.3%
Total, Energy Supply	29,679	29,211	30,000	+789	+2.7%

Site Description

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), located in the town of Los Alamos approximately 35 miles northwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a national resource for solving complex scientific problems. LANL provides materials to address beryllium health risks through the collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data at the site. The laboratory tests personal protective equipment, including air-supplied respiratory suits, used by DOE and DOE contractor workers.

Chicago Operations Office

Chicago Operations Office, Chicago, Illinois, is responsible for overseeing the operation of contractor-operated, multi-program laboratories such as Argonne National Laboratory and Brookhaven National Laboratory. In addition, Chicago Operations provides for EH's information management communications program, including specialized technical expertise for its local area network requirements and opportunities to develop, implement and evaluate stakeholder involvement, concepts, and processes. Chicago Operations Office also provides specialized technical expertise in addressing methods to learn from worker error events, identify worker performance problems, and enhance worker safety behavior.

Argonne National Laboratory

Argonne National Laboratory is 25 miles southwest of Chicago's Loop. Argonne provides support in resolving the Nation's environmental, safety, and health problems and promotes environmental, safety and health stewardship. Argonne provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, including analysis of emerging environmental rulemakings; develops input for inclusion in environmental guidance materials and implementation tools; provides specialized technical expertise for the development of DOE performance summaries on air resource protection; and provides specialized technical expertise to promote the efficient implementation of Clean Air Act requirements. Argonne also provides technical expertise for water resources, and human and ecological risk assessments related to DOE releases.

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) is located in Upton, New York, on Long Island. As a non-defense research institution, BNL is dedicated to basic and applied investigation in a multitude of scientific disciplines. BNL also provides specialized subject matter technical expertise in conducting reviews of safety analysis and risk assessment documents such as Environmental Assessments (EA), Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), Safety Analysis Reports (SARs), and Basis for Interim Operations (BIO). BNL provides specialized technical expertise input to be used by the Federal staff to develop rules, orders, safety guides, and standards. These documents may include Safety Analysis Reports, technical safety requirements, waste disposal standards, fire protection standards, lightning and wind protection standards, and facility operation.

Idaho Operations Office

Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, uses applied engineering to clean up the cold war legacy, execute multi-program missions, and leverage the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory's expertise with emerging technology to meet the Nation's needs. The Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory, which administers the DOE Worker Dosimetry Laboratory Accreditation Program, administratively reports to the Idaho Operations Office.

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) is located 44 miles outside of Idaho Falls, Idaho. INEEL reviews policy and/or guidance documents that foster improvements in both performance and cost effectiveness of DOE's construction safety and hoisting and rigging programs.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) is located in California's Tri-Valley region east of San Francisco. Lawrence Livermore conducts research in the national interest in the areas of advanced defense technologies, energy, environment, biosciences and basic sciences. LLNL also provides specialized technical expertise input used by the Federal staff in the development of rules, orders, guides and standards relating to safety at DOE nuclear facilities in the areas of seismic, electrical safety and facility operation.

Oak Ridge Operations Office

Oak Ridge Operations Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is responsible for research and development, defense programs, environmental management, and environment, safety, and health activities. There are three major plant complexes on the Oak Ridge Reservation: Oak Ridge National Laboratory; Y-12 Plant; and the East Tennessee Technology Park, as well as the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education and the American Museum of Science and Energy. Together, these facilities represent a technological and educational resource and a major component of the East Tennessee Technology Corridor. The Oak Ridge Operations Office provides technical expertise and support for Quality Assurance rules and orders, the Training Resources and Data Exchange (TRADE) program, and the Technical Standards Program.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Roane County, Tennessee, is a multi-program science and technology laboratory. Scientists and engineers at the laboratory provide specialized technical expertise in environment, safety, and health activities; and restoration and protection of the environment. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise required to maintain a safety methods capability available to all DOE criticality safety activities. ORNL provides expertise in the development and maintenance of criticality requirements and standards. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise in reviewing the operations of the DOE Technical Standards Program. The laboratory provides specialized technical expertise in the development of risk-based, integrated worker safety programs through the development

of input and resource information for various technical standards and guides. The laboratory also provides specialized technical expertise and input to Safety and Health program development and implementation (e.g., regulatory transition reviews; privatization reviews; technical resources to DOE/VPP, etc).

Richland Operations Office

Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington, manages waste products; develops, applies, and commercializes technologies; manages environment, safety, and health activities; and supports cleanup and environmental restoration. Richland also maintains the Hammer Training Center, which has become a center of excellence in occupational safety and health training and sponsors training activities in cooperation with the OSHA Training Institute in Des Plaines, Illinois.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), Richland, Washington, develops and delivers new and effective environment, safety, and health technologies. PNNL provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, including analysis of emerging rulemakings and input for the development of environmental guidance materials and implementation tools. This specialized support includes input for the development of DOE performance summaries on air resource protection and implementation of Clean Air Act requirements, water resources, and human and ecological risk assessments related to DOE releases. PNNL provides specialized technical expertise in all aspects of radiological operations at DOE sites with Radiological Control Programs. This expertise involves knowledge of radiological operations, radiological practices, processes, and systems across the DOE complex. Specialized technical expertise provides input for health physics, development of implementation guides, technical standards and technical solutions for specific radiological control problems. PNNL specialized technical expertise supports the development and implementation of the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program, and other DOE corporate safety programs.

All Other Sites - Washington Headquarters (Includes Commercial Contracts, Other Federal Agencies, and Universities)

Contractors provide:

- Specialized technical expertise to the implementation of and compliance with environmental statutes and regulations. Contractors provide specialized technical expertise used mainly for directed, multi disciplinary technical reviews of environmental impact statements and related documents prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). EH is unable to maintain Federal experts in all required technical specialities.

- Contractors provided limited support for NEPA database and guidance functions with Federal staff providing overall review, policy direction and integration role.

Policy, Standards and Guidance

Mission Supporting Goals and Measures

The mission of the Policy, Standards and Guidance program is to assure that people and property are adequately protected from the hazards of DOE activities through the development and implementation of sound safety policy, standards and guidance. The safety policies and standards being applied at DOE facilities must reasonably assure that personnel and property are afforded the same level of protection consistent with that in the private sector. For most DOE facilities, DOE assumes direct regulatory authority for safety and health as provided by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Safety policy, standards and guidance must therefore take into account the unique nuclear, chemical and industrial hazards posed by DOE operations and must be current with world-wide technologies, knowledge and experience.

DOE policy, standards and guidance relies on a consensus approach to ensure that they reflect the vast experience and expertise that exists both within and outside of DOE. This requires the interaction of many DOE personnel, contractors, and other commercial, governmental and international organizations. Non-government, commercial standards are adopted when they are applicable and appropriate for the DOE work application. DOE-specific standards are developed and implemented to apply to unique DOE work such as operations with radioactive materials, highly toxic chemical materials, or weapons.

Since most of DOE is internally regulated for radiation protection and nuclear and worker safety, EH must promulgate policy and requirements in the form of rules and orders for these functions. EH must establish the Department's expectations and acceptable practices and approaches for implementation of the nuclear and worker safety requirements. Acceptable practices and approaches are established in DOE guidance and standards. Safety requirements, guidance and standards are independently reviewed by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Achieving consensus is often time consuming and difficult, but the resulting requirements, guidance and standards for worker and facility safety and environmental and public protection assure effective buy-in and implementation by DOE contractors. Additionally, the resulting safety standards are frequently viewed by other organizations outside of DOE as risk-based and state-of-the-art and a model for effective safety, health and environmental protection.

DOE is externally regulated for compliance with applicable environmental laws issued by other Federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EH serves as the DOE advocate and coordinating point for Departmental positions on emerging environmental regulations and standards. To assure the Department's interests are reflected in the formulation of protective, cost-effective environmental requirements, EH tracks and monitors emerging environmental regulations and standards that may affect DOE interests and activities. EH leads and coordinates corporate positions on environmental issues and interacts with other Federal agencies that may also be affected by the issues. When environmental laws, regulations and standards are promulgated, EH provides guidance and instructions on how best to implement and comply with them. When environmental compliance issues arise within the Department, EH develops environmental policy and guidance to resolve or fix the deficiencies in a safe, sound and cost-effective manner.

DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs

Mission Supporting Goals and Measures

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs consist of four areas: Environment, Safety, and Health Programs; Analysis; NEPA; and Information Management. These DOE-Wide ES&H Programs have two fundamental goals of improving worker and nuclear facilities safety and protecting the public and the environment through the centralized efficient management of these DOE-wide programs. These activities often require the development of novel analysis tools and approaches, because the nature and mix of radioactive, hazardous, and toxic materials at DOE facilities are frequently one of a kind and unique. Efforts span the design, construction, operation, maintenance, decontamination and decommissioning and cleanup of nuclear weapons production and research-related facilities; construction safety; work planning activities, including techniques to identify, evaluate, and eliminate hazards; and identification of technologies and innovative adaptations of existing practices. To enhance safety, support includes specialized technical expertise in enhancing radiation protection with the centralized management of the Departmental radiation dosimetry accreditation programs; maintaining a corporate operating experience database; promoting effective operating experience analyses; and continuing Departmental National Environmental Policy Act programs. The program also consists of mandatory corporate environmental reporting, and participation on numerous intra-and inter-agency and international working groups, committees and organizations as the Departmental representative on environmental and radiation protection issues. Additionally, EH is responsible for maintaining and directing a number of cross-cutting programs for DOE, including the DOE Voluntary Protection Program (DOE/VPP), the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), the Technical Standards Program (TSP), the Regulatory Information Network (RIN), and the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS). Also included is the lead to ensure the Department is responsive to the Federal Worker 2000 initiative.

Analysis provides a systematic evaluation of the Department's effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and trends in protecting the public, the worker, and the environment. EH Information Management provides life-cycle management of environment, safety, and health data and information. Through the Environment, Safety and Health Information Services, the Office provides for the reporting, analysis, tracking and dissemination of data throughout the DOE complex and to its stakeholders. ES&H Information Services include the operation and maintenance of the Department's reporting systems for occurrence, radiation exposure, accident, safety performance and management, and medical information. Through the application of Portal, Push, and other web network technologies, the ES&H Information Services publishes, disseminates, and provides access to information in the areas of Safety Performance, Safety and Health, Environmental Policy and Guidance, Occupational Medicine, Medical Surveillance, Epidemiology, International Health, Lessons Learned, Integrated Safety Management, and Enforcement. Through its ES&H Information Services, Information Management supports the Department's Strategic Goal of demonstrating organizational excellence in its environment, safety, and health practices, communication and trust efforts, and corporate management systems and approaches, as well as the Department's commitments to: (1) ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities; (2) as a good neighbor and public partner, continually work with customers and stakeholders in an open, frank, and constructive manner; and (3) use efficient and effective corporate management systems and approaches to guide decisionmaking, streamline and improve operations, align resources and reduce costs, improve the

delivery of products and services, and evaluate performance. The function also maintains an information infrastructure necessary for implementing the EH mission.

In accomplishing its mission, Information Management relies on outsourcing of information management technologies including network operations, developing applications, maintaining and supporting systems, and technology transfer. Outsourcing provides access to hard-to-find skills and new rapidly evolving technologies and helps ensure that critical skills are available for short-term projects. It provides a mechanism to ensure that budgets and schedules can be met in a highly technological environment, and that resources are applied consistent with best industry practices for level-of-effort requirements. Through outsourcing, better utilization of Federal staff and better project management, Information Management has continuously reduced its budget. At the same time, the level of customer service, as measured by metrics such as customer access and services provided, has increased every year. EH resources are focused on identifying specialized, professional, technical expertise that complement the Federal staff and accommodate peak workload activities to leverage resources to advance the DOE mission while promoting responsible, efficient and effective programs for the protection of workers, the public, and the environment from hazards.

Program Direction

Mission Supporting Goals and Measures

Program Direction in this account provides overall direction and support for Environment, Safety and Health (EH) Energy Supply programs to ensure that all operations are conducted in the most efficient and effective manner. Program Direction in this account has been grouped into four categories:

Salaries and Benefits provide funding for a Federal staff (FY02: 128 FTE; FY03: 102 FTE; FY04: 101 FTE) who have the technical expertise to carry out the essential EH mission. The EH mission requires experts to develop overall environment, safety, and health policy for DOE sites and facility operations; to provide a central and coordinated source of scarce technical expertise to all field elements; to provide a central clearing house for information, analysis and feedback regarding new efforts, present activities, and unforeseen occurrences taking place at the multitude of diverse facilities within the DOE complex; to provide the Department with capability to perform activities relative to environment, safety, and health programs across the DOE complex; and oversee the Department's health studies endeavors.

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses for EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations.

Support Services are not provided for in this decision unit, consistent with Congressional direction.

Other Related Expenses provide for the EH Working Capital Fund and training for Federal staff. The Working Capital Fund provides for non-discretionary prorated costs for items such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, and supplies. Training includes tuition for EH Federal employees. It also includes full funding of pension and annuitant health care benefits, and funding for competitive sourcing studies.

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Policy, Standards and Guidance					
Nuclear and Facility Safety Policy and Standards	596	825	875	+50	+6.1%
Worker Safety and Health Policy	397	500	350	-150	-30.0%
Regulatory Affairs	641	725	725	0	0.0%
Environmental Regulatory Activities	37	37	37	0	0.0%
Environmental Protection Policy	225	225	225	0	0.0%
Environmental Requirements Compliance Support	522	522	522	0	0.0%
Environmental Regulatory Review and Comment	462	462	462	0	0.0%
Environmental Reporting	268	268	268	0	0.0%
Total, Policy Standards and Guidance	3,148	3,564	3,464	-100	-2.8%
DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs					
Environment, Safety and Health Programs					
DOELAP	213	1,000	250	-750	-75.0%
Safety and Health Programs	164	460	500	+40	+8.7%
Technical Standards Program	649	700	600	-100	-14.3%
FEOSH/REMS	240	240	300	+60	+25.0%
Pollution Prevention	0	0	400	+400	>999%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health Programs	1,266	2,400	2,050	-350	-14.6%
OSHA Program	560	0	0	0	0.0%
Health and Safety Rules	0	0	500	+500	>999%
NEPA	1,538	1,538	1,486	-52	-3.4%
Information Management	2,879	2,838	2,500	-338	-11.9%
Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs ^a	6,243	6,776	6,536	-240	-3.5%
Program Direction					
Salaries and Benefits	14,229	12,793	13,189	+396	+3.1%
Travel ^b	681	700	800	+100	+14.3%
Other Related Expenses	5,378	5,378	6,011	+633	+11.8%
Total, Program Direction	20,288	18,871	20,000	+1,129	+6.0%
Total, EH Energy Supply	29,679 ^c	29,211	30,000	+789	+2.7%
Additional net budget authority to cover the cost of fully accruing retirement (non-add)	(943)	(747)	(745)	(-2)	(-0.3%)
Full Time Equivalents	128	102	101		

^aIncludes OSHA Program funds in FY 2002.

^bFY 2002 travel includes a reduction of \$19,000 to provide for the Travel and Expenses Rescission included in P.L. 107-206.

^cIncludes \$802,000 assigned as part of the Energy Supply \$18,000,000 General Reduction.

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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Policy, Standards and Guidance

- **Nuclear and Facility Safety Policy and Standards**
596
825
875

This activity provides for developing and maintaining the corporate nuclear and facility safety policy and standards. These policies, guidance and standards are designed to establish performance expectations, improve or enhance safety, and achieve environmentally benign operations. Safety standards include assessment methodologies, computer codes and databases, and other tools to address safety issues such as criticality, seismic, facility design, maintenance, training, hazards analysis, quality assurance, fire, lightning, flood, wind, explosives, firearms, construction, and electrical safety. National laboratory and other contractor safety experts are used to supplement EH experts and to provide specialized expertise and analysis techniques. Continued technical and programmatic support is required to review and revise the policy, requirements and standards to capture essential lessons learned and new information that is necessary for adequate protection consistent with effective operations. Interface is maintained with other governmental and industry groups on matters concerning facility and nuclear safety and regulation to ensure standards reflect current information and capture world-wide nuclear and facility safety experience. The goals of this activity are to: (a) assist DOE line management to understand and interpret applicable safety laws and regulations and assist in the resolution of safety issues, (b) provide useful guidance and technical standards that promote ways to enhance safety, (c) provide up-to-date technical safety knowledge and information, (d) keep DOE current with industry codes and standards, and (e) provide DOE consultation to national and international safety standards developing organizations.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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Worker Safety and Health Policy **397** **500** **350**

Safety and Health Policy focuses on occupational safety, radiation protection, and chemical and biological safety. It includes support to line management in their implementation of existing integrated policy and guidance for various safety disciplines to help ensure safe operations. Activities in FY 2004 include updating worker health and safety policy to enhance contractor efficiency while maintaining safe operations and for consistency with national and international recommendations. A goal of the worker safety policy activity is to assist the complex in reducing worker health and safety occurrences, including fatalities, and continuing the downward trend of reducing lost workday cases from the 1995 average of 1.7 cases per 200,000 person hours worked to the 2000 average of 1.0 cases per 200,000 person hours worked. Another goal is to provide integrated health and safety guidance which will advance the complex's integrated safety management system. This amalgamation will provide a more cost-effective approach to systematically reduce levels of radiological exposure (1266 person-rem in 2000) and chemical occurrences (1 per day). The worker safety and health policy role will also contribute to the reduction of radiological, chemical, biological, and physical events and decrease radiological and chemical inventories and reduce the number of procedural violations. Principally, this activity is dedicated to the maintenance, integration, and updating of the DOE worker safety and health standards and regulations (10 CFR 835), as appropriate, and to the adoption of consensus worker protection standards as they apply to the DOE work environment. Policy will be monitored and updated in such specialized technical areas as radiation protection with an amendment to 10 CFR 835, industrial hygiene (DOE Order 440.1), chemical and biological safety management, and worker safety aspects of facility closure. By increasing the reliance on federal employee participation in these activities fewer contractor resources will be needed.

Regulatory Affairs **641** **725** **725**

Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs represents the activity whereby the Office of Safety and Health fulfills a DOE policy role to ensure effective liaison with external regulatory authorities as well as supporting internal DOE regulatory reviews. In FY 2003, and continuing in FY 2004, this activity includes expanded active liaison with other regulators (internal and external) to ensure that regulatory approaches being applied at DOE facilities are compatible to those being adopted in the private sector. Active liaison responsibilities involve direct interaction with OSHA, NRC, DOT, and other national and international standards and regulatory organizations that may have DOE applicability. Specific activities in FY 2003 involved the continued coordination of transition on non-radiological and privatized facilities to OSHA jurisdiction. Also, this activity provided direct coordination and regulatory consultation to newly constructed facility projects to ensure appropriate consideration of health and safety expectations during safety design and when defining construction requirements. Significant effort will be provided to support the regulatory reviews of the new vitrification facility at the Hanford site. This activity also provides specific support for DOE input to the MOX facility being privately built and licensed at the Savannah River Site. Additional effort is necessary to support the early stages of design and regulatory health and safety review for the Yucca Mountain project in FY 2004. These activities are being undertaken to ensure the efficient, timely, and cost-effective completion of all new departmental nuclear projects.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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■ **Environmental Regulatory Activities** 37 37 37

Environmental documents, prepared by line management, are reviewed to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information and to support a streamlined and improved authorization process for low-level waste disposal sites and releases of DOE property containing residual radioactivity. Key activities to be conducted in FY 2004 include site authorization reviews for DOE low-level waste sites; approval of DOE authorized limits documents for more cost-effective and protective management of radioactive materials; preparation and submission of treatability variance petitions to external regulators for cost-effective and compliant alternatives for the management of radioactive mixed waste; authorization reviews for alternative transuranic waste disposal systems; and exemption and variance reviews for compliance with DOE radiation protection requirements. Conducting these reviews is critical to the goals of improving cost-effective implementation procedures and ensuring environmental compliance. These reviews also identify needed updates to policy, guidance and program implementation tools for use by the field to achieve program goals. This activity supports the Annual Performance Plan.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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■ **Environmental Protection Policy** **225** **225** **225**

This program activity consists of two main functions. First, EH provides environmental policy advice and interpretation to DOE program elements on DOE’s rule and related directives to protect the public and the environment from the radiological impacts associated with DOE operations. This activity is essential to effective and consistent implementation of requirements, appropriate use of radiation protection tools, and continued protection of the public and the environment. It fosters a DOE-wide awareness of lessons learned and avoids the repeat of costly implementation failures while capitalizing on success. Performance will be measured by improvement in radiation protection performance based on implementation of recommendations made and guidance provided. In addition to the critical health and safety benefits associated with this activity (e.g., prevention of increases in radionuclide releases and doses to the public and environment), poor performance in this area could weaken DOE’s credibility with the public. This function supports DOE’s Annual Performance Plan. As a second function, EH also maintains up-to-date DOE-wide policies, directives and regulations for radiation protection of the public and environment and for general environmental protection. EH will conduct activities, such as revising the directive and associated guidance on DOE’s process for controlling and releasing material with residual radioactivity to be consistent with external standards and the results of DOE’s Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on recycling of metal. Updating DOE’s radiation protection requirements and facilitating their implementation through appropriate guidance is essential to DOE’s public and environmental protection goals. Further, it is necessary to ensure continued and improved safe operations at DOE facilities in a manner that is flexible and cost-effective. In FY 2003, EH replaced DOE 5400.1, “General Environmental Protection Program” with DOE O 450.1, “Environmental Protection Program.” To ensure consistent implementation of the requirements in the new order, EH will develop a wide array of guidance to support cost-effective implementation of requirements such as establishment of environmental management systems. In addition, EH will develop new departmental pollution prevention goals for recycling and toxic chemical-use and release reduction and will continue to support groundwater protection and pollution prevention data collection and guidance activities in response to internal and external drivers. These activities will improve environmental performance and reduce costs and promote sound long-term stewardship at DOE sites.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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■ **Environmental Requirements Compliance Support** **522** **522** **522**

Corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools are provided to assist DOE elements in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in areas such as the Clean Air Act; Clean Water Act; Safe Drinking Water Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; and the “Greening the Government” Executive Orders 13101 and 13148. This activity is essential because it enables DOE elements to comply with internal and external environmental protection requirements in a cost-effective manner. Through its work with emerging environmental regulations and Federal regulators, EH has developed a firm understanding of regulatory requirements and an extensive working knowledge of how they affect the DOE complex and, to a certain degree, other government entities. This expertise is continually utilized to develop Departmental policies and guidance to assure DOE-wide understanding of newly promulgated environmental requirements, and to respond to requests from DOE line management to assist in the development of cost-effective compliance strategies for new environmental regulations. These products and services help the Department meet its core value of protecting human health and the environment through the development of results oriented, cost-effective solutions. In FY 2004, EH will conduct activities such as maintaining and updating tools to expedite environmental impacts analyses and compliance with radiation protection requirements (e.g., the RESRAD family of codes for environmental radiation dose assessments), providing instruction to DOE “Green Acquisition Advocates” on the expanding Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines in the Federal affirmative procurement of recycled materials program and issuing guidance on implementation of new, expanded pollution prevention goals.

■ **Environmental Regulatory Review and Comment** **462** **462** **462**

EH monitors over 200 emerging environmental regulations annually and develops and advocates DOE’s position on over 30 proposed environmental regulations, directives and standards annually to ensure that the Department’s concerns are considered by regulatory agencies. As a result of this activity, the DOE’s input provided to regulatory agencies and other standard-setting bodies on proposed regulations or standards promotes cost-effective and flexible regulations and standards that are protective of the public, environment and workers. In addition, input from DOE field organizations on proposed regulations or standards ensures that the practical aspects of implementing a regulation at a DOE facility are considered in their development. In FY 2004, EH will conduct activities, such as distributing proposed rules and directives complex-wide for review and comment; collecting data and conducting analyses to identify issues in support of DOE’s position, and, where appropriate, to support the development of alternative cost-effective methods to meet regulatory goals. Funding levels are based on past experience, upcoming proposed Federal regulations, and Federal and international directives and standards development schedules, giving due consideration to anticipated legislative actions and administrative reforms. This activity supports the Annual Performance Plan.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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■ **Environmental Reporting** **268** **268** **268**

Environmental compliance and performance reporting is an important element of the corporate environment, safety and health reporting function. In response to statutory, regulatory and Executive Order mandates, and internal DOE directives, EH compiles, validates and disseminates to regulatory authorities, DOE corporate environmental reports, such as Clean Air Act (CAA) National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants annual report; Historic Preservation Act annual archeological survey; and annual summary of Site Environmental (radiation dose) Reports. EH also monitors and tracks the development and approval of authorized limits for the release of property containing residual radioactivity. Additionally, EH coordinates Department review and validation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reports regarding the Federal Facilities Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Docket; Federal Facilities National Priorities List; the Quarterly Significant Non-Compliers Report; the Annual Environmental Compliance Status Report, the Sector Facilities Index Profile, the National Environmental Performance Track and annual submission of DOE's Environmental Program Planning to EPA and OMB. EH also participates in and contributes to reports prepared by other DOE program offices, such as the DOE field offices' toxic chemical release inventory (TRI) reporting. In FY 2004, EH will continue to carry out its responsibility to prepare corporate reports to the Federal Environmental Executive and OMB on DOE progress in implementing "Greening the Government" Executive Orders 13101 and 13148 and RCRA Section 6002. Also as part of the corporate reporting activity, EH continues to review and track DOE-wide ground water monitoring results in response to external and internal drivers. These corporate environmental reporting activities provide Federal and state regulators, DOE line managers and the public with information on the Department's compliance with environmental standards and progress towards meeting established performance goals for radiation protection and pollution prevention.

Total, Policy Standards and Guidance **3,148** **3,564** **3,464**

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs

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|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">■ DOELAP</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">213</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">1,000</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">250</td> </tr> </table> <p>All workers who have the potential to be exposed to radiation or radioactive materials are required to be monitored. This monitoring is performed through the wearing of dosimeters and participation in radiobioassay programs (e.g. urine samples). The accuracy of these monitoring programs is pivotal in gaining worker trust thus allowing them to safely and comfortably work in radiological environments. The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is an accreditation (certification) program that provides assurance to workers and the DOE that worker radiation exposures are being accurately measured. DOELAP ensures and validates the accuracy of worker exposures to ionizing radiation thus helping to protect against the threat of future litigation and compensations. In FY 2004, this activity will continue to provide necessary accreditation services that are compatible with national and international standards and complements a similar program established for private industry. In FY 2004, this program is included with the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (RESL) functional transfer from the Office of Environmental Management (EM) and is now included in Other Defense Activities along with the RESL funding. Remaining limited funds support the calibration methodology activity at PNNL.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">■ Safety and Health Programs</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">164</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">460</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">500</td> </tr> </table> <p>EH will continue support for regulatory inquiries through utilization of the Regulatory Information Network (RIN) which was fully implemented in FY 2003. Timely introduction and implementation of the RIN ensures that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations to accelerate efficient and cost-effective implementation of regulations. The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) is nationally recognized and results in enhanced overall worker health and safety programs that meet established standards of excellence compatible with industry. DOE/VPP participants continue to generate millions of dollars in savings annually through reduced accident and injuries, reduced costs of lost time, and greatly increased productivity. Line management support and applications for participation in this excellence program was greatly expanded during FY 2003. During FY 2004, efforts will enhance the e-VPP program capabilities first implemented in FY 2003 to further improve program efficiencies and produce savings. Other DOE-Wide ES&H Programs include: reporting of workers compensation information to the Office of Workers Compensation Program at the Department of Labor; maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS); and the reporting of information required by the "Federal Worker 2000" Initiative.</p> | ■ DOELAP | 213 | 1,000 | 250 | ■ Safety and Health Programs | 164 | 460 | 500 | | | |
| ■ DOELAP | 213 | 1,000 | 250 | | | | | | | | |
| ■ Safety and Health Programs | 164 | 460 | 500 | | | | | | | | |

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
649	700	600

■ **Technical Standards Program**

This corporate activity utilizes two standards management programs, the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) and the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), to provide technical standards support to DOE. The TSP provides a means for DOE to implement the requirements and policy of Public Law 104-113 (National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995) and OMB Circular No. A-119 (Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities). These Federal requirements require DOE to adopt and use voluntary consensus standards in lieu of DOE standards if they are applicable and appropriate. It is anticipated that the program will adopt and use 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards annually for improved safety. The TSP additionally implements the DOE Directives System technical standards policy and provides the management system for DOE to develop and maintain essential internal technical standards and participate and share knowledge with standards development organizations. The objectives of the TSP are to (a) implement federal law on the use of consensus standards and report annually to OMB, (b) manage and coordinate the development of unique DOE technical standards, (c) coordinate with other federal agencies in the development and use of national and international standards, and (d) provide a data base of technical standards available for use in DOE. In the aftermath of the Chernobyl/accident, DOE decided to share knowledge and information on nuclear operations with the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO). INPO is a non-profit organization established by the commercial nuclear power industry to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability in the operation of nuclear power plants. For an annual fee, INPO provides the Department its methodologies, standards and informational data bases in a number of functional areas, such as operations, maintenance, training, event reporting and analysis that are considered essential for excellent human performance and plant operations. Additionally, INPO provides direct technical assistance to DOE and its operating contractors to improve operational safety practices and procedures.

■ **FEOSH/REMS 240 240 300**

29 CFR 1960 requires a documented Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program for Federal employees. The DOE FEOSH Program has been implemented in FY 2003. Another ongoing DOE-Wide ES&H Program managed by the Office of Worker Protection Policy and Programs is the compilation and annual reporting of exposures to ionizing radiation. This activity is the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) project.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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- **Pollution Prevention**

0	0	400
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EH's Pollution Prevention responsibilities include: 1) collection and analysis of data from six web-based Pollution Prevention databases which all Operations/Field Offices use to monitor and report on progress in meeting the DOE Pollution Prevention goals and Executive Order (EO) 13101 and EO 13148 requirements (e.g., Department-wide reductions in hazardous waste generation and toxic chemical releases; quantities of and proceeds from materials recycled; inventories and costs of environmental preferable products procured, etc.), 2) preparation of the annual progress reports on EO 13101 and EO 13149 and submission to the Office of Management and Budget, the Council on Environmental Quality (Federal Environmental Executive) and the Environmental Protection Agency, and 3) preparation of policy and guidance, as required, on implementation of Pollution Prevention provisions of EO 13101 and EO 13148.

- **Health and Safety Rules**

0	0	500
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In November 2002, Congress amended the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The new section, 234C, directs the Secretary of Energy to promulgate industrial and construction health and safety regulations at Department of Energy facilities that provide a level protection for workers at such facilities that is substantially equivalent to the level of protection currently provided.

Over the course of the rulemaking effort, DOE must acquire large amounts of information in formal records and must address a variety of substantive issues for developing the final rule. In addition, technical industrial hygiene, toxicology, economics, environmental, and engineering support is required to assist in the development of a scientifically supportable and economically feasible rule.

- **NEPA** **1,538** **1,538** **1,486**

Independent compliance assurance reviews for more than 15 major environmental impact statements, and related documents are provided under NEPA. This activity supports the environmental policy strategy: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work," and the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Department activities." The funding level for FY 2003 is based on an expectation of a sustaining level of effort for review of environmental impact statements. Performance will be measured by the number, quality and timeliness of compliance assurance and policy reviews. Policy and guidance are developed to streamline the environmental review process and increase the efficiency of program and field office National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) personnel. Policy and guidance will streamline the regulatory process to reduce costs and regulatory burdens so that the NEPA process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. This activity supports the environment policy strategy of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement. Funding levels were derived based on historical information assuming a continued level of effort for the regulatory development process and for issuance of high priority policy or guidance documents. Performance will be measured by the number and quality of guidance products issued.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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■ **Information Management**

Information Management provides for the maximum sharing and efficient use of environmental, safety, and health data and information. The program develops and manages the centralized authority to inventory, integrate, and facilitate access to and use of all data and information resources necessary for planning, decision making, and successful conduct of the programs and activities of the Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH). The program also provides and manages the computer hardware and connectivity that allows access to data and information and enables communication throughout EH, between EH and DOE, between EH and other external systems, and between EH and its contractors, stakeholders and the public.

- **ES&H Information Services** **1,034** **1,000** **1,000**

ES&H Information Services operates and maintains information management systems and infrastructure to support the Department’s Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS), Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System (NTS), Safety Issue Management System, the Environment, Safety, and Health Management Plan System, DOE Standards, and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex.

ES&H Information Services integrates information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems, and develops Environment, Safety and Health Enterprise Architecture based on the Federal Enterprise Architecture Framework and the DOE Information Architecture Program. The Department’s return on its embedded investment in the collection and storage of environment, safety and health data increased by enhancing the Department’s capability to analyze the data through best practices in data retrieval, electronic records management, and strategic partnering.

ES&H Information Services ensures Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health compliance with statutory requirements under the Clinger-Cohen Act, Paperwork Reduction Act, Federal Records Act, Government Paperwork Elimination Act, Computer Security Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, and OMB Circular A130.

ES&H Information Services supports 300 user workstations and installed software with emphasis on improving user productivity.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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• **Web-based Technologies** **1,845** **1,838** **1,500**

Web-based technology supports E-GOV initiatives by participation in intra-Departmental working groups such as the IDEA task force, the Energy Advisory Committee (energy.gov) and I-MANAGE. This program also supports inter-Departmental groups such as the Departments of Energy, Labor, and Health and Human Services information sharing for the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Initiative.

This program applies enhanced technical capabilities and communication services to provide information rapidly and reliably to the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. It extensively promotes awareness of, and provides high speed, on-line access to information and services that support Departmental Programs such as Worker Advocacy, Occupational Medicine, Lessons Learned/Best Practices, National Environmental Policy Act, Voluntary Protection Program, DOE Technical Standards, and Integrated Safety Management.

Since the development of the centrally managed environment, safety, and health Information Services data collection, efforts have been streamlined. Based on the efficiencies and the cost reduction achieved between FY 1994 and FY 1998, and operational experience during FY 2001, the FY 2004 Budget estimate supports the level-of-effort required to follow best practices in the operation and maintenance of quality ES&H Information Services in support of the Department's environment, safety, and health missions.

■ **OSHA** **560** **0** **0**

DOE has previously budgeted to provide for technical support from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to ensure the consistency of safety and health programs and activities for non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities. Also, several surplus DOE facilities have been transferred to non-Federal entities under OSHA jurisdiction. The resources provided allowed for support to plan, evaluate and implement the transition of leased privatized facilities and operations to OSHA regulatory jurisdiction. Actual transition of facilities have proven to be minimal and OSHA has effected reaffirmation of jurisdiction over prior facilities.

Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs **6,243** **6,776** **6,536**

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
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Program Direction

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Salaries and Benefits <p>In the Program Direction activity, salaries and benefits are reflective of the FTE split between Energy Supply and Other Defense Activities. Overall, salaries and benefits include the Economic Assumptions provided by OMB. This category funds full-time permanent and other than full-time permanent employees' salaries, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service, other performance awards, and payments to the workman's compensation fund. Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions for Federal pay and personnel-related costs.</p>	14,229	12,793	13,189
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Travel <p>Overall, EH travel requirements are in line with the EH Federal staff.</p>	681	700	800
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Other Related Expenses <p>This provides for the Working Capital Fund, based on guideline estimates issued by the Working Capital Fund Manager. This funding covers non-discretionary prorated costs such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, supplies and electronic services. Funding also supports EH office expenditures for printing and reproduction, telecommunication needs, ADP maintenance and training for Federal staff, including the tuition costs for EH Federal employees. The tuition costs were transferred to Other Related Expenses from EH Management and Administration at the direction of Congress in the FY 1999 appropriation process. Funding is also provided for competitive sourcing studies.</p>	5,378	5,378	6,011
<p>Total, Program Direction</p>	20,288	18,871	20,000

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2003 to FY 2004

FY 2004 vs. FY 2003 (\$000)

■ Policy, Standards and Guidance	
• <i>Nuclear and Facility Standards - Increase is needed to update current DOE standards to reflect up-to-date industry standards, DOE lessons learned, and other new information</i>	+50
• <i>Worker Safety and Health - Decreased due to the completion of several activities in Worker Safety and Health Policy including BioAgents Notice, Beryllium web-based training, Vol. II of the Chemical Management handbook, and guidance on the safe handling of special tritium compounds</i>	-150
Total Funding Change, Policy, Standards and Guidance	
-100	
■ DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	
• <i>Web-based Technologies - Decrease in IDEA, eXCITE, I-MANAGE funding requirements for FY 2004.</i>	-338
• <i>DOELAP - Included in Other Defense Activities</i>	-750
• <i>Safety and Health Programs - Increase due to the expanded support of VPP.</i>	+40
• <i>Technical Standards Program/INPO - Decrease due to transfer of data base from ORNL to DOE-HQ and resulting cost efficiencies</i>	-100
• <i>FEOSH/REMS - Increase due to extended activities in EH FEOSH program at HQS</i>	+60
• <i>Initiate Health and Safety Rulemaking</i>	+500
• <i>NEPA - Implemented document review efficiencies</i>	-52
• <i>Initiate EH's Pollution Prevention Program.</i>	+400
Total Funding Change, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	
-240	

FY 2004 vs. FY 2003 (\$000)

Program Direction

■ **Salaries and Benefits**

- *Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation on Federal staff among EH programs. Increases for Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions (inflation rate of 4.8%) for Federal pay and personnel-related costs. This includes funding for cost of living adjustments, locality pay, within-grade increases, lump sum payments, and awards. The rates are based on EH actual experience along with the OMB guidance.* +396

■ **Travel**

- *Funding requirements are in line with the EH Federal staff* +100

■ **Other Related Expenses**

- *Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Training costs are level.* +633

Total Funding Change, Program Direction +1,129

Other Related Expenses

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Training	100	100	100	0	0.0%
Working Capital Fund	4,579	4,700	4,786	+86	+1.8%
Other Services Procured	699	578	880	+302	+52.2%
Competitive Sourcing Studies	0	0	245	+245	>999%
Total, Other Related Expenses	<u>5,378</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>+633</u>	<u>+11.8%</u>

